The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7055 號五十五零千七第 日三十月六年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 19TH, 1880. 壹拜禮 號九十月七英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 16, CRUSADER, British str., 647, Rowin, Sydney, *via* Newcastle, 17th June, Cooktown 25th, and Port Darwin 3rd July, Coal and General.—GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

July 17, YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, D. McDougall, Swatow 15th July, General.—KWOK ACHEONG & SONS.

July 17, AVA, French str., 2,184, Rolland, Shanghai 14th July, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

July 17, NAMOA, British str., 863, Westoby, Foochow 14th July, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

July 17, LYDIA, German steamer, 1,165, Paulsen, Swatow 16th July, Ballast.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 17, ATALANTA, German steamer, 787, Pfaff, Wharmpoa 16th July, Ballast.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 17, FORMOSA, German barkentine, 288, R. Burgwardt, Newchwang 10th June, Beans.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

July 17, GLAUCUS, British str., 1,647, T. S. Jackson, Foochow 15th July, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

July 17, CONQUEST, British str., 317, Thos. Hamlin, Haiphong 11th July, Pakhoi 14th, Hoihow 15th, and Macao 17th, General.—CHINESE.

July 18, AMAZONE, French str., 3,315, Lormier, Marseilles 13th June, Naples 15th, Port Said 19th, Suez 20th, Aden 25th, Galle 4th July, Singapore 11th, and Saigon 14th, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

July 18, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, O. Wilson, Canton 17th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

July 18, BUTUAN, Spanish str., 338, Juan Ajubita, Manila 15th July, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JULY 17TH.

Atalanta, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Lee-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Amoy, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

July 17, MELBREK, British bark, for Manila.
July 17, AMOY, British str., for Shanghai.
July 17, LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
July 18, FOHIEN, British steamer, for East Coast.
July 18, ATALANTA, German steamer, for Shanghai.
July 18, GLAUCUS, British steamer, for Singapore and London.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Crusader*, str., from Sydney.—126 Chinese.

Per *Ava*, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. J. S. Cox and Burmeister, Mrs. Lagrange, and 5 Chinese. For Saigon.—Mr. Caussade. For Port Said.—Mr. Sassieh. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Dawbarn, Winmer, Jack, and Nelson.

Per *Yottung*, str., from Swatow.—60 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., from East Coast.—Mr. J. E. Shaw, and 150 Chinese, deck.

Per *Lydia*, str., from Swatow.—22 Chinese.

Per *Amazone*, str., from Marseilles.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. Aussen and Curet, from Marseilles. From Singapore.—Messrs. Knox and Gwynne, and Captain Tirtoff, I.R.N., and 5 Chinese. From Saigon.—Messrs. Fougerat, Duerot, and Mach Kist, and 55 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Mignard, Messrs. Krauss and Blantochli, from Marseilles. From Naples.—Mr. Scagliotti. For Yokohama.—Mrs. Arnoux, Messrs. Jauss, Bastide, Tukuda, and Moulron, from Marseilles.

Per *Conquest*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—32 Chinese.

Per *Glaucus*, str., from Foochow.—Mrs. Randall, Messrs. Chambers, G. S. Tiffin, and N. W. Tiffin, and 5 Chinese.

Per *Bataan*, str., from Manila.—Mr. T. Innes.

DEPARTED.

Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—12 Chinese.

Per *Lee-yuen*, str., for Shanghai.—40 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yottung* reports left Swatow on the 15th instant, and had light N.E. winds and fine weather.

The German steamship *Lydia* reports left Swatow on the 16th instant, and had moderate S.E. and E. winds and sea from the S.E.

The British steamship *Glaucus* reports left Foochow on the 15th instant. The first part light Easterly winds and fine, clear weather; the latter part strong winds and much rain.

The German barkentine *Formosa* reports left Newchwang on 10th June, and had S.S.E. and S.W. winds, with much calm and strong current the whole passage. The last two days E.S.E. winds and squally weather.

The British steamship *Crusader* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 17th June, and had moderate S.E. winds and fine weather; arrived at Cooktown on the 24th, and left again on the 25th, and had light breeze and clear weather to Port Darwin; arrived at Port Darwin on 2nd July. Sailed from Port Darwin on the 3rd. Having on board about 1,000 tons of coal, 40 tons general cargo, and 10,000 ounces of gold, and 126 Chinese passengers, and had light winds from Eastward up to Basilan Straits; thence thick and rainy weather to July 13th. Great fighting at the new diggins at Port Darwin between the Chinese. Large nuggets of gold been found, one nugget said to weigh 24lbs.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports left Foochow on the 14th instant, and experienced moderate monsoon and fine weather; arrived in Amoy on the 15th, and left again on same evening. Arrived in Swatow on the 16th, and left again on same day in company with the steamer *Douglas*, bound to Amoy, and experienced moderate N.E. winds and heavy swell from the S.E., accompanied with heavy rain squalls and very thick weather. Passed the steamship *Kwang-tung*, bound up River Min, on the 14th instant. In Foochow H.M.S. *Moorhen*, steamships *Kenmure Castle*, *Glenlyon*, *Benarty*, and *Hing-shing*. In Amoy the Chinese revenue cruisers *Ling-feng* and *Fei-hoo*, and H.M.S. *Sheldrake*. In Swatow the steamships *Foochow* and *Hungarian*.

The British steamship *Conquest* reports left Haiphong on Sunday, the 11th instant, at 11.10 a.m., and had heavy squalls of wind and rain from the N.E. Passed the steamship *Ping-an*, bound in, and reported heavy weather outside with very heavy sea. Anchored above inner bar. During the night heavy gale from the N.E. to E. On the 12th at 1.50 p.m. weighed and stood out and found a high confused sea to Norway Island; thence to Pakhoi heavy squalls of wind and rain. Arrived in Pakhoi at 10.30 a.m., and left again at 4 a.m. on the 14th; arrived in Hoihow on the same day, and left again at noon on the 15th; arrived in Macao on the 15th at 5.30 p.m., and left again on the 17th at 2 p.m.; arrived in Hongkong on same day at 7 p.m. From Hoihow light N.E. winds and fine weather to Macao; from Macao heavy Easterly squalls and rain.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, MARSEILLES, LYONS, NANTES, BOURBON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE, SAN FRANCISCO, HONGKONG, HANKOW, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

20th May, 1879. [10

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [12

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £190,000.

Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 % PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 3 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 % PER ANNUM.

WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1880. [968

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND .....1,500,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—The Hon. V. KESWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Adolf André, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
E. R. Sellios, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
H. de Courcy Fornes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 28th April, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £465,250.
RESERVE FUND ..... £35,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—
39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1880. [1748

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to Shanghai, will return to Hongkong early in the winter as usual.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1880. [32

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
34] 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

NOTICE.

MR. BAN HAP, otherwise NGAN CHAN WAI, the Holder of the Government Privilege of Boiling and Preparing Opium, has NO CONNECTION with the Joint Stock Company registered under the Style of the MAN WO FUNG COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Signed) BAN HAP,
By his Attorney NGAN POEY,

Dated 1st July, 1880. [1099

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. HESIBRIGE JOHN JOHNSTONE CHAMBERS is This Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm. Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Jr., is authorised to SIGN the FIRM.

JOHN GITTINS & Co.

Foochow, 1st May, 1880. [880

NOTICE.

MR. C. STIEBEL has To-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1880. [824

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. BRUNO ROVER to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.

BEHRE & Co.

Saigon, 15th June, 1880. [1m1070

NOTICE.

WE have This Day admitted as PARTNERS in our Firm, Mr. EDWARD NEILSON ROSE and Mr. THOMAS COYIL. Our Partners now are Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD, Mr. EDWARD NEILSON ROSE, and Mr. THOMAS COYIL.

BOYD & Co.

Amoy, 1st July, 1880. [1090

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the LEASE and PLANT of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on the Business of ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this date, under the Style and Title of FENWICK, MORRISON & Co.

GEO. FENWICK.
ROBT. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai, Hongkong, 15th June, 1880. [1005

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ELLES is hereby authorised to SIGN our FIRM by procuration on and after this date.

ELLES & Co.

Amoy, 1st July, 1880. [1m1114

TO BE LET.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns, under European supervision; and VESSELS DISCHARGED alongside the Wharf on Favourable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be LET.

9191 MEYER & Co.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing 6 Rooms and Out-houses.

Nos. 3 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1880. [214

TO LET.

TWO LARGE and COMMODIOUS ROOMS for Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1880. [139

TO LET.

A PORTION of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s PREMISES in QUEEN'S ROAD, suitable for Chambers or Offices.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1880. [1m979

TO LET.

ON Marine Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1879. [920

TO LET.

THE TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, STANLEY STREET, lately in the occupation of the Temperance Hall.

TWO ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1880. [41

HOUSE TO LET.

THE "EYRIE" at VICTORIA PEAK, FURNISHED, with Good Tennis Lawn and Garden.

Apply to LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1880. [179

TO BE LET,

SEA VIEW, Nos. 3 and 4, TWO SIX-ROOMED HOUSES, in ELGIN STREET.

No. 8, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, with Offices and Godowns attached.

"SHIRLEY," BONHAM ROAD.

Commodious GODOWNS and Water-side STORAGE.

DAVIS & Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1880. [1172

TO LET.

PART of BUNGALOW, opposite "BASIL MISSION," WEST POINT. Terms moderate. Address, E., Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1880. [1058

TO BE LET (on Lease) for Building, a PIECE of GROUND, containing about 10,000 feet, at Spring Gardens, on Inland Lot No. 192, commanding a good view of the harbour.

Apply to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1880. [264

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS and DESIRABLE OFFICES on the Praya.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1880. [272

TO LET.

KOWLOON GARDEN LOT, with Garden and Tennis Lawn, and within 5 minutes' walk of Kowloon Ferry Boat. Rent very moderate.

Apply to J. G. SMITH & Co., 5, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1880. [1042

TO LET.

THE FIRST and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 3, PRAYA EAST, on Marine Lot No. 65 (known as the Blue Houses); Possession 1st of August.

Also,

The HOUSE opposite the Wanchi Pier, at present occupied by Mr. A. G. AITKEN, containing eight large rooms, with large Verandahs, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on; Possession 1st August.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1880. [1m1096

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.

This Hotel is centrally situated, and within a few minutes walk of the principal Landing Stages. Tiffin at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN. Good Accommodation for Visitors. New English and American Billiard Tables.

35] J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

KOWLOON HOTEL,
Pleasantly situated on Kowloon Peninsula.
BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARDS, NEW PATENT SHOOTING GALLERIES, &c.
REFRESHMENTS BEST QUALITY ONLY.

RICH. BRAUN.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1880. [568

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.

The *Daily Press* Office.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION!

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th July, 1880, at 2 P.M., on the First Floor of No. 3D, Hollywood Road, near the Central Police Station, Sundry

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Drawing-room SUITE, OLEOGRAPHIC PICTURES, DINING TABLE & CHAIRS; GLASS, CROCKERY, and PLATED WARE; IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, TOILET TABLE, BATH TUB, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1880. [1203

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF NELSON SPRATT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of NELSON SPRATT, Deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the Undersigned Solicitors for WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, the Administrator in the above Estate, on or before the First day of October next.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said NELSON SPRATT amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated the 17th day of June, A.D. 1880.

BRERETON AND WOTTON,
1029] 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF KWOK ACHEONG, LATE OF HONGKONG, MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of KWOK ACHEONG, who died at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong on the 22nd day of April, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved by KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, of No. 3, Queen's Road West, Victoria, aforesaid, in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 30th day of April, 1880, are hereby required to send, in writing, the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO at their residence, aforesaid, or to Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, the Solicitors of the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of September, 1880. And Notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said KWOK ACHEONG, amongst the Parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, or their Solicitors, the said Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, have then had notice; and that the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO had not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

BRERETON AND WOTTON,
761] 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. C. EASTLACKE has returned to Hongkong, and will RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1880. [1075

FOR SALE.

THE STEAM-LAUNCH "SNAKE," built of Teak wood, length 60 feet, breadth 7 feet 8 in., fitted with House forward 15 feet, long by full breadth, and decked over aft.

Double ENGINE and BOILER in Excellent condition, and fitted with Feed-pump, Water-heater, &c.

Steams 13 miles per hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1880. [1m1043

SELLING OFF!

STOCK at the CHEAPEST PRICES. And from this date, the Best Quality SCHIEDAM GENEVA, in Stone-bottles, at $4.50 per dozen.

Apply to J. F. SCHEFFER, 51, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1880. [1163

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.
"VIN DES PRINCES."
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU DELAIR.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1880. [27

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1879.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, January, 1880.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists, in Small Bottles. [481 758

SINGAPORE GRAVING DOCKS.

NOTICE.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION has been made since the 15th of February in the Rates for Dock Hire in the Graving Docks of the undermentioned Companies in the Charges for Cleaning and Painting Iron Vessels, and for Coppering Wooden Vessels.

Tariff Rates can be had on Application at either of the Companies' Offices in Singapore, or at the Offices of their respective London Agents.

Messrs. PATERSON AND SIMONS, 39, Lime Street,
For the New Harbour Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) CHARLES WISHART, Manager.
Messrs. MACTAGGART, TIDMAN & Co., 34, Leadenhall Street,
For the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) E. M. SMITH, Manager.

[m584]

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE:—
HAVANA CIGARS, Belmonts, Victorias, and Londres.
CIGARETTES, Little Devil, Algerian, General Pel.
TOBACCO, Golden Cloud and other favorite Brands.
DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE, tested to 150°.
CHAMPAGNES, Pommery, Roederer, Kohnstamm, Saumur, Castle.
CLARETS, Medoc, Bonnes Cotes, St. Emilion, St. Julien, Margaux, La Rose, La Tour, Lafite, Castle, in Quarts and Pints.
SHERRIES, Saccone's Manzanilla, Castle, Amontillado, Brown.
BURGUNDIES, Still and Sparkling, Red and White.
CHABLIS, SAUTERNE.
COWSLIP WINE.
SPARKLING MOSELLE, in Quarts and Pints.
PORT, Castle B. D. J. and our own R.
BRANDIES, Hennessy's, Exshaw's, Castle, and Courtoisier's.
GENEVA, Van Hoboken de Bie & Co.'s, in Red Cases.
GIN, Beord's Old Tom, Burnett's Unsweetened.
WHISKIES, SRH, Bullock-Lade's, Kinahan's L.L., Castle, Burke's.
SHIPCHANDLERY of all descriptions.
ROPE, English Wire, Russian Hemp, Manila.
CANVAS, T. and D. Henry, W. and E. Baxter, Woodberry Duck, Yachting Duck, &c.
ENGINEER'S FITTINGS of all kinds.
RUBBER, HEMP, COTTON, and ASBESTOS PACKING.
COOKING STOVES and GALLEY RANGES.
CANVAS and other HOSE, Suction and Delivery.
STOCKHOLM TAR, PITCH, and ROSIN.
IRON.
LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE BOILER PLATES, ANGLE IRON, and RIVETS.
SHIPPING supplied with WATER, SAIL-MAKING, RIGGING, &c., to Order.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. [27

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 6 (late the Property of the Hon. C. B. PLUNKET), situate at the junction of the Mount Gough and Aberdeen New Roads.

This Lot is the best and most conveniently situated site on the Southern Slope of the Mount Gough, and commands beautiful and extensive views in every direction. A strong and substantial BUNGALOW, with Verandah is now in course of erection on the Lot, the Walls of which will be of Concrete, and the Woodwork throughout of Teak and Manila Hardwood. There is also a splendid site on the ground for a large Tennis Lawn and Flower Garden.

Annual Crown Rent $18.09.

For further Particulars, &c., apply to

SHARP AND DANBY.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1880. [1178

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL, Devoe's and Spratt's. American LAGER BEER.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1880. [1m1124

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN COAL, Ten Dollars per Ton.

R. LOWE, Pagoda Island.

Foochow, 14th May, 1880. [2m955

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CELEBRATED WINES AND COGNAC.

Price List on application.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [33

FOR SALE.

DICTIONNAIRE CHINOIS—FRANCAIS ET LATIN,
By M. DE GUIGNES.
1 vol., strongly bound, and in excellent condition.
Apply to LEONG AKIT, *Daily Press* Office.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A LARGE HORSE, and English PHÆTON, single and double, with HARNESS, &c., complete. Address X. Z., Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1880. [926

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c., from
NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLASGOW,
can be had in any quantity on application to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1880. [429

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [1094

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
CLARETS, at $13½, $9, $8, $7, $6, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
SHERRIES, at $10½, $9½, $8, and $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $13½ PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $12½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
HOCK, at $8 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
BRANDIES, ***** and ****, at $7½, $8½, $10, and $11 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
Detailed Price Lists on application to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1880. [28

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

Having learned that large quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against PURCHASING any that does not bear the name MURRAY and LANMAN on the label. Each bottle of the GENUINE is wrapped with a Pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN and KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs. MEDHERS & Co. are our ONLY Agents for Sale of the GENUINE FLORIDA WATER at Hongkong.

LANMAN AND KEMP.

New York, March 25th, 1880. [3m826

STEAM LAUNCHES always ready for TOWING VESSELS to Sea or in Harbour. TOWAGE to WHAMPOA.

Rates cheaper than any other Firm, varying according to size of Launch.

Captains are invited to call personally.

Detention of the Launches will be charged $15 per day for Large and $10 for Small.

SING LEE,
97, TUNG MAN LANE,
Fourth House on the right hand side.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th July instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1150

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1151

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2.30 o'Clock P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
B. GOLDSMITH, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1880. [1125

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRTEENTH RETURN of CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, at the Rate of Two TAELS (Taels 2.0.0) PER SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd July, payable at the OFFICE of the LIQUIDATORS on FRIDAY, 9th July.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the Undersigned to SHAREHOLDERS, or their lawful Representatives, on presentation of SHARE CERTIFICATES for endorsement.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 9th July inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1880. [1m1126

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "AMAZONE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "COPERNIC," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1880.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "CYCLOPS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 19th instant for shipment per Steamer "PRIAM."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1880. [1182

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "CYCLOPS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 12th July, 1880.

Goods undelivered after the 19th July, 1880, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1880. [1123

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GORDON CASTLE," Waring, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1880. [1162

NOTICE.

SC (in diamond), 501/1000, 1501/2000, 1,000 Boxes CANDLES,
Shipped by DE ROUBAIX OEDENKOBIN.

CONSIGNEES of the above-named Cargo, ex Steamship "THORNHILL," are hereby informed that their Goods have been landed and stored, and are now lying at their risk and expense, uninsured against fire, in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1880. [1127

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "AVA."

HS, 1432/1, 3 Cases Colours, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex "DJEMNAH."

JGS&C (in diamond), 4, 1 Case Parfumery, Order, from London.

LC&C, 1/2, 2 Cases Sugar, Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1880.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1880. [1206

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, &c., For 1880,

With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY").

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

EIGHTEENTH YEAR

in its existence, and is NOW READY for SALE

It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

Various additions have been made, tending to render the Work still more valuable for reference. The descriptions of each Port have been carefully revised, and the trade statistics brought down to the latest dates obtainable.

It contains a DESCRIPTION of and DIRECTORY for HONGKONG, MACAO, PAKHOI, HOIHOW, WHAMPOA, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSAO, TAIWANFOO, TAMSUI, KEELUNG, FOOCHOW, WENCHOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, CHINKIANG, KIUKIANG, WUHU, HANKOW, ICHANG, CHEFOO, TAKU, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, PEKING, NAGASAKI, KOBE (HIOGO), OSAKA, YOKOHAMA, NIIGATA, HAKODATE, MANILA, ILOILO, CEBU, SAIGON, CAMBODIA, HAIPHONG, HANOI, BANGKOK, and SINGAPORE, as well as condensed accounts of China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Ports of Annam.

The Work is embellished with the following Plans and Maps:—Chromo-lithograph Plans of VICTORIA, Hongkong, of CANTON, the FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS at SHANGHAI; a Chromo-lithograph Plan of the CODE of SIGNALS in use at VICTORIA PEAK; and Maps of the COAST of CHINA and HONGKONG.

"The Chronicle and Directory for China, Japan, and the Philippines" is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plan of Victoria, and Code of Signals, at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO.....Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW.....Messrs. Campbell & Co.
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FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
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NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.....The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA..The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.....*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA.....Messrs. Vinda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Mr. J. H. Bloom.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Malhorbe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 13th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [31

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 19TH, 1880.

ELSEWHERE we reproduce from the columns of our Shanghai morning contemporary the translation of an Imperial decree remitting, temporarily, the sentence of decapitation passed upon the ill-starred CH'UNG HOW. The Decree does not, as the *N. C. Daily News* appears to think, pardon the ex-Ambassador, for in that document it is twice expressly stated that the sentence of death is remitted temporarily, and it is ordered that he be detained in prison until the Marquis TSENG has reached Russia and it is seen how the negotiations are likely to result. CH'UNG HOW is respited pending the negotiations, and out of deference to the opinion of the Russian Government. It is very likely that the Chinese Authorities have also been influenced by the wishes and advice of the Foreign Ministers generally; but whether this be so or not, the respite of CH'UNG HOW is made in the Decree to appear a concession to Russia, with whom, as the document carefully sets forth, China has been upon a footing of amity for more than two hundred years. A sop to Cerberus is clearly intended, but it is extremely doubtful whether it will be gratefully accepted, more especially as the future fate of the disgraced Envoy is made to appear dependent upon the action of the Authorities at St. Petersburg. The Russian Government may feel regret that CH'UNG HOW should stand in peril of losing his head through negotiating a treaty favourable to them, but they are not likely to allow sentimental influences to weigh in the balance with Muscovite interests. It is, however, a significant fact that an attempt—even of this nature—should have been made by the Chinese Government to conciliate Russia, and we think our Shanghai contemporaries are right in construing it into a proof that the peace party have gained more voice in the Imperial Councils. It is to be hoped, in the interests of China, that when Colonel GORDON arrives in Peking his voice may serve to turn the scale in favour of a pacific policy, for there is every reason to believe that the Chinese can reap nothing but disaster in a war with a great military Power like Russia, and would infallibly have to pay for failure by a cession of territory and a heavy pecuniary indemnity. But it must not be forgotten that the dispute between the two countries has gone so far, and such extensive preparations for war have been made, that Russia will not be eager to come to terms, and, if she does so, will be sure to demand an indemnity for expenses already incurred in sending out a large fleet into China waters. There is no doubt that the Treaty of Livadia is a most one-sided convention, but the Russians will fall back upon the fact that the Chinese Ambassador accepted its provisions in the name of his Government, and on the strength of his signature the CZAR ratified the document. The Chinese simply ask, we believe, for the present that the work of CH'UNG HOW shall be blotted out, and the old position of affairs restored. This will not suit the Russians, and we do not think they will care to see a struggle averted in which the chances of success are so obviously in their favour. A foreign war is almost a necessity for the continuance of Imperialism in Russia; the people can only be induced to wear their manacles quietly while the Imperial eagles are being borne in triumph into foreign countries, accomplishing new conquests and widening the ever growing boundaries of the Czar's colossal Empire. The Chinese must, therefore, we are afraid, if they are anxious for the preservation of peace, be prepared to pay a higher price for it than was necessary some six months ago.

The delivery of the French Mail was begun at 8.40 yesterday morning.

Mr. W. M. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police, left England on the 5th inst. for Hongkong.

The gunboat *Midge*, out of commission, was taken over to the Kowloon Dock yesterday morning to be re-coppered.

The new Merchant Shipping Ordinance came into force on Saturday, the proclamation being dated the previous day.

The British barque *John Nicholson*, from Hongkong to London, passed Prawle Point (English Channel), on the 8th ult.

The *Kepler*, which left Cardiff on the 17th April for Hongkong, was spoken on the 17th May in lat. 4 N. long. 27 W.

We note that the Conseil d'Administration du Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris have decided to establish an agency at Melbourne.

The Russian Consul paid a visit on board the Russian corvette *Prince Pogarsky*, on Saturday, and received the customary salute on leaving.

The resignations of Commandant and Captain Atwell Cozon and Lieutenant Danby, Hongkong Volunteers, are gazetted; also the appointment of Captain J. J. Francis to be Acting Commandant, *vice* Cozon.

Attention is directed to a Notice to Mariners advertised on our front page by the Imperial Maritime Customs, in reference to the Kintoan Light-vessel, the position of which is to be temporarily changed.

In connection with the parade of the Fire Brigade on Thursday night we understand that the Volunteer Fire engine did not break down as was stated, but the sudden stoppage was solely due to the inadequate supply of water.

Chinese seem to be doing well at the gold diggings by latest accounts, good evidence of which is the fact that the British steamer *Crusader*, Captain Rowin, which recently arrived at this port, brought no less than 10,000 ounces of the precious metal.

The Annamese gunboat *Lui Tak* was towed over to the Cosmopolitan Dock on Saturday morning where she will undergo some very extensive repairs and alterations; amongst the latter she will be fitted with a hurricane deck. The work will occupy about four months.

The following were the vessels on the berth at home, for Hongkong, on the departure of the last mail, June 11th:—At London:—Steamers—*Rohilla*, *Khiva*, *Escambia*, and *Agamemnon*. Sailing vessels—*Oldbridge* and *Titania*. At Liverpool.—Steamer—*Nestor*. At Cardiff.—Sailing vessels—*Ornen* and *Valparaiso*.

A correspondent writes to the *Journal de Saigon* calling attention to the number of counterfeit dollars introduced into that Colony by the Chinese who arrive in hundreds by every steamer. He estimates the number of such bad dollars at a million and recommends that the baggage of all Chinese passengers should be searched in order to avoid the introduction of more.

In Saturday's *Gazette* there is published correspondence relating to the rendering of legal terms given by the interpreters in the Supreme Court. Dr. Eitel draws attention to the fact that the term "penal servitude" has been rendered "transportation to the frontier," there being no exact equivalent for the term in Chinese. He recommends, therefore, the rendering "slave labour." As prisoners, however, are not sentenced to slavery, the one rendering seems as objectionable as the other.

The British steamer *Crusader*, Captain Rowin, reports having passed, on the morning of the 13th instant, a barque, American built, on shore on the Cays Del Raya (Mindoro Straits).—The *Crusader* put up signals but received no answer, no person apparently being on board. The vessel was partly dismantled. This barque is most propably the American barque *Carrie Humphreys*, which was chartered at Manila to load at Iloilo for New York, and was wrecked on the 16th ultimo in Mindoro Straits.

It is worthy of note that Captain Bessarzune, of the Russian corvette *Prince Pogarsky*, has been in command of that vessel for the last fourteen years. For some time past the vessel has been in the Mediterranean and on her arrival home she was ordered to proceed to China at once. Captain Bessarzune not having time to change his command as was intended. By the French mail yesterday Captain Tirtoff, who has been in China before, arrived, and will at once take command of the *Prince Pogarsky*. Captain Bessarzune will proceed to Europe.

We have to acknowledge the receipt, from Dr. Macgowan, of Shanghai, of a pamphlet in Chinese containing directions for resuscitating the apparently drowned, for recovering from opium poisoning, and for the treatment of opium smokers. The expense of publication has been borne by Mr. Tong King Sing, and it is stated in the pamphlet that any profits accruing from its sale will be devoted towards its gratuitous circulation. Dr. Macgowan expresses the opinion that the only permanent cure for opium smoking is immediate and total abstinence from the drug.

The following were the current rates of freight for vessels on the berth at home on the departure of the last mail, June 11th:—Per Conference steamers.—To Hongkong or Shanghai, £1 15s. weight, and £2 measurement; to Hankow or Nagasaki, £2 5s. weight, and £2 10s. measurement; and to Yokohama, £2 weight, and £2 5s. measurement. Per China and Japan Shippers' Association:—To China, £1 15s. weight or measurement; to Yokohama, £2 2s. 6d. weight or measurement; to Hiogo, £2 5s. weight or measurement. Per sailing vessels.—To Hongkong, £1 7s. 6d. weight, £1 5s. measurement; to Shanghai, £1 10s. weight, £1 measurement; and to Yokohama, £1 12s. 6d. weight and £1 5s. measurement. The current quotations for coal were as follow:—From Wear or Tyne, per keel.—To Hongkong, £25; to Shanghai £31.—From Newport, Cardiff, or Swansea, per ton—To Hongkong, £1 4s. and to Shanghai, £1 10s. From Birkenhead, per ton—To Hongkong, £1 2s. and to Shanghai £1 6s.

We take the following items from the *London and China Express* of the 11th ult.:—

The Chinese Minister and his Secretary were present in the gallery for distinguished strangers in the House of Commons during the debate upon the opium trade.

Mr. C. T. Maude, whose appointment as Second Secretary of Her Majesty's Legation at Peking we noticed some time since, leaves England on the 24th inst., and proceeds, *viâ* America, to take up his appointment.

The Russian Government are making preparations in view of immediate hostilities breaking out with China. At Cronstadt and Odessa steamers have been placed in readiness to convey troops and war material to the frontier, and a militia corps with a body of irregular cavalry are being formed from the population of the Ki territory.

A Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg, dated June 10, announces that an Imperial decree had been published that day creating a new Military Governorship for the Amoor territory, and establishing the seat of government at Charcowka, to which place the general staff of the troops, the administration, and the District Court will be transferred from Nicolajevsk.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Yokohama April 22nd, Manila 22nd, Foochow 25th, Shanghai 26th, Saigon 28th, Hongkong May 1st, Batavia 3rd, and Singapore 8th. The P. and O. mail, with the advices dated as above, was delivered, *viâ* Brindisi, this morning, one day late. There are no later advices from Japan, *viâ* San Francisco. The next inward mail was despatched from Port Said, per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Anadyr*, on the 8th instant, one day in advance of its due date.

Major Alfred H. Pascoe, R.M.L.I., has been ordered to proceed to China as senior officer on the station, for the purpose of inspecting the Marine detachments. At present there is no field officer of Marines in China to take the command should anything arise to call for a landing and combination of the small detachments from the numerous ships, and as British interests may require this step in the event of the expected war between Russia and China, it has been decided to add a field officer of Marines to the naval force on the station.

The motion in the House of Commons on the 4th inst. by Mr. Pease, that the Government should encourage the Government of India to take steps for their gradual withdrawal from participation in the opium trade, gave rise to a lengthy debate. The motion was ultimately withdrawn. Replying to a deputation on the subject, Lord Hartington said the matter would have to be considered from various points of view, and all he could do at present was to ask the Government of India to favour him with their opinion respecting the Chefoo Convention.

A seaman has been tried before Rouen Court of Assizes for an affair dating back just twenty years. In 1860 the ship *Don Juan*, of Havre, Captain Gallet, was engaged in the slave trade with an inhabitant of Havana named Durège. The ship sailed from Havre for the Guinea Coast under the pretext of going to Macao to carry home coolies to China. On the Guinea Coast the captain bargained with a Portuguese dealer for the purchase of 850 slaves for a £140,000. Nearly 250 died on the passage, but those which reached Havana realised a profit of about two millions of francs. The captain received £500,000 for his share, the mate £40,000, and each of the seamen £3,000. The ship was then burnt at sea, and the crew landed in boats, declaring that the vessel had foundered. But the affair became known, and in 1871 a number of the parties implicated were tried, some who were absent *in Contumacium*; one of these last, named Sorel, was recently arrested and brought up for a fresh trial. The jury acquitted him.

The following concerning General Macleod, written by Colonel H. Yule, C.B., in the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society, may be of interest to our readers:—In 1836 he was selected by the Commissioner, Mr. E. A. Blundell, to proceed on a journey into the interior of the Indo-Chinese peninsula, and penetrate to the frontier towns of China, to open up commercial intercourse between the Chinese traders, who were in the habit of visiting the towns of Siamese Laos near our frontier, and our provinces on the coast of the Bay of Bengal. Macleod started December 13th, 1836, first visiting the Siamese Shan (or Laotian) principalities of Labong and Zimmé (or Xieng-mai, the *Jangom-i* of our old travellers, where the East India Company had a commercial agent in the early years of the seventeenth century). Macleod had the greatest difficulty in obtaining information about his onward route. Those who could have given it either had an interest in misleading him, or were schooled to do so. But he received better aid from the Chinese traders themselves, who meanwhile arrived at Zimmé. He left that place on the 29th January, 1837, and reached Great Kiang-Tung, the seat of the largest of the Burmese-Shan States, on the 26th Feb. Here he was kindly received by the *Tsaubwa*, as the Burmese term those Shan princes, an active-minded man, though blind. This was a place much frequented by the Chinese traders, and the focus of a variety of routes from Southern Yunnan both towards Moulmein and towards the various Shan States subject to Burmah and Siam. The French officers who afterwards travelled that route have recorded an honourable testimony to Lieut. Macleod:—"The visit paid by Macleod in 1837 to the father of the King of Xieng-Tong, a visit of which the King had retained the most kindly recollection, was perhaps one of the most efficient causes of the good will which he showed to the French travellers. The way in which he often spoke to M. de Lagrée of the English officer, of his dress and of his instruments, proved that all these particulars had impressed him like the revelation of a superior civilisation."

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
MONDAY, 19TH JULY, at 10 a.m.
IN BANKRUPTCY—In the matter of Leung Ju and Leung Ching—(Petition for Adjudication).
IN PROBATE.—In the goods of George Brice, deceased—(Petition for Directions). In the *goods* of Ludkabhoy Chattoobhoy—(Petition for Letters of Administration).
CRIMINAL SESSIONS (at 11 a.m.).

POLICE COURT.

17th July.

BEFORE C. V. CREAGH, ESQ.

FALSE BALANCES.

Kwok Shing Yun, master of the Sing Kiu shop, was charged by Inspector Orley with having in his possession false and deficient balances.—The defendant had two balances, which were found to be 2½ per cent. deficient.—Fined $10, in default three days' imprisonment; the balances to be destroyed, and half the fine to go to the Inspector.

DRUNKENNESS.

James Peterson, an engineer, was charged with being drunk and incapable on the Praya East.—Fined half-a-dollar, which is to go to the poors'-box.

Daniel Weale, a seaman on the British ship *Black Adder*, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the Queen's-road Central.—Fined half-a-dollar, to go to the poors'-box.

DEPORTATION.

John Murray, a seaman, unemployed, was charged with having been deported from Kanagawa to this Colony on the 16th instant, under the warrant of Martin Dohman, Acting Judge of H.B.M. Supreme Court in Japan, under the provisions of Sections 106 and 107 of the China and Japan order in Council of 1865.

The prisoner admitted being the person named in the warrant and that he was a British subject.

Committed to gaol pending the orders of His Excellency the Governor; the case to be sent forthwith to the Colonial Secretary.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Cheung Achau, a coal coolie, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a piece of wood.

P. C. Bond said he saw the prisoner carrying the piece of teakwood produced, and upon being asked wherefore was going with it he gave different replies.

Fined $2, in default seven days' imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED BREACH OF OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Sun Asing, a tailor, was charged by Agostino de Rozario, excise officer, with having prepared opium in his possession without a permit.

One of the regular informers swore that he had bought seventy cash worth of opium, which he produced, from the prisoner on the 15th inst. He then laid an information, and the police went to the house, but found no prepared opium. The prisoner denied having sold any prepared opium or having any in his possession.—Discharged.

ANOTHER OPIUM CASE.

Fung Chin Kong was charged with having prepared opium in his possession without a permit.

The prisoner admitted having the substance produced in his possession, but said it was not opium, nor did it contain opium; it was simply medicine.

Wong Akwan, a coolie, said he went to the prisoner's house on the 15th instant and saw some men smoking opium and the prisoner selling to them. Witness bought five cents' worth himself.

Remanded for a week; bail allowed in $100. The substance produced to be examined by the Government analyst.

FOOCHOW.

Very severe weather was, we understand, experienced outside Sharp Peak towards the close of last week, the wind came from the South-west, and there was every indication of typhoon to the southward.

We hear that a whistling buoy, from the firm of Messrs. Farnham and Co., of Shanghai, arrived per steam-ship *Anteno*r on the 6th instant. The buoy is presumably intended to make a noise at this port; it is the property of the Chinese Government, but we sincerely trust that it will not disturb the *fengshui* of the district.

Notwithstanding the small tricks and discreditable evasions of the powers that be, the English Church Missionary Society are, we understand, manfully determined to hold their legally acquired title to the native house at Wu-shih-shan. But the missionaries are struggling against tremendous odds, and, practically deserted by their own authorities, it remains to be seen whether treaty-right or mob-law will ultimately triumph. The issue of this dispute will, we fear, be disastrous to British prestige.

The pilot-boat *Sea Lion*, Captain Randall, reports that when lying close to Matsou Island on the 30th ult., the weather very squally from the south-west, a native boat suddenly capsized within hailing distance of the *Sea Lion*. Captain Randall immediately ordered out the pilot-boat sampans, the crew of which, after running great personal risk, happily succeeded in rescuing twelve men who were found clinging to the bottom of the boat. It was afterwards discovered that four of the shipwrecked crew were unaccounted for, and as it was conjectured that they must have been under hatches when the boat turned over, another trip was made to the wreck, and after much labour, and no inconsiderable risk—owing to the high sea and the slippery state of the boat's bottom—the four men were dragged from below, in a state of semi-consciousness, and taken on board the pilot-boat. After administering restoratives to the sixteen men, and supplying them with clothing, Captain Randall returned to Sharp Peak and landed the distressed mariners at the village of Ho Keang. This is, we are informed, the third occasion on which Captain Randall has been instrumental in saving life during his career as a pilot at this port, in which time he has, we understand, rescued forty-four Chinese from watery graves.

The "Glorious Fourth" was duly celebrated by the American community of Foochow on the 2nd instant. The ever-to-be-remembered anniversary falling this year on Sunday, the worthy descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers were of course under the moral necessity of celebrating their great national festival on the eve of the auspicious day, or rather, in this instance, they devoted a night and day to the laborious task of reading the justly famous Declaration of Independence. An address to the retiring Consul, Mr. De Lano, was presented to that gentleman in the afternoon; and in the evening a banquet was given in honour of the occasion—at which Mr. and Mrs. De Lano were the principal guests. Several highly appropriate speeches were made amidst great enthusiasm. In reply to a toast with which Mr. Wingate's name was coupled, that gentleman said:—"It was my privilege to meet Mr. De Lano on his first arrival in China, and I was then impressed with the idea that he would make a good Consul. I have been happy in that my expectation has not been disappointed. Mr. De Lano's reputation as a Consul has been familiar to me both in China and at home. I am only sorry that my coming among you takes from you one who has rendered you so much assistance, and whom you so much love; and, also that Mr. De Lano's health seems to require the change. Regarding the reasons which have induced the Government to make the change, I can only say, in words similar to those used in a kindly address presented to me upon my departure from Swatow, I cannot believe that any exist which a right-minded man might regret.—*Herald*.

SHANGHAI.

The brief but violent thunderstorm with which Shanghai was visited on the 12th instant seems to have extended as far as Ningpo, where two unfortunate Chinamen were struck by lightning and instantly killed.—*Courier*.

News has arrived from Chefoo to the effect that it was rumoured that an understanding had been come to between Russia and China, and a similar report comes to hand from Tientsin. In Shanghai we have heard no news of the kind, and we fancy that the issuance of Ch'ung How's pardon, with the expressed desire of the authorities at Peking to preserve amicable relations with Russia, having been construed into a concession likely to bring about an understanding, has given rise to the rumours.

Colonel Gordon came up from Woosung in the P. and O. steamer *Ravenna* on the 12th instant morning, and was received by Mr. J. Hart, Commissioner of Customs, and some Chinese officials, who, it was said, had come from Peking for the purpose. During his stay in Shanghai he will be the guest of Mr. J. Hart. In a few days he will proceed to Peking to talk over the state of political affairs with the high officials there, and he expects to be in China not longer than a couple of months.—*Daily News*.

CHEFOO.

7th July.

The officers of the Russian war-sloop *Nerpa*, which arrived here a few days ago, have made it known that thirteen Russian war ships, including the flagships (ironclads) of the two Russian admirals, lately appointed to command the Russian fleet on the coast of China, will shortly arrive here.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

DECREE RESPECTING CH'UNG HOW.

We (*N. C. Daily News*) have received from Peking the following translation of the Imperial decree pardoning Ch'ung How. The decree, a brief notice of which appeared in our columns of that morning, was issued on the 26th June, and was communicated to the several Foreign Legations of Peking on the 3rd inst. It is said to be the result of the deliberations of a High Council of State expressly called to consider the present, political situation, and, according to our correspondent, "it is doubtless intended as a sort of concession to the feelings and opinions of the several Foreign Ministers who protested last February against the course taken by China in regard to Ch'ung How." The statement in the decree that Ch'ung How is to "be detained in prison until the Marquis Tseng shall have reached Russia, and it shall appear how the matters at issue may be adjusted, when a further decree in his case will be made known," is no doubt a concession to the anti-foreign party and intended, perhaps, at the same time to act with a certain amount of influence on Russia; but it is difficult to see how it will affect Russia's action in the remotest degree.

The decree is as follows:—

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

Received 26th June, 1880.

As Ch'ung How, sent as Our Envoy to Russia, violated his instructions and exceeded his powers, and because the treaty made by him contained many stipulations which were impracticable, Our High Ministers of State in Council deliberated upon his offences and decided that he should be decapitated after the autumn assizes as a punishment befitting his guilt. But now we hear from without (outside the Palace), that this matter is discussed and that many are of opinion that the punishment of Ch'ung How on the part of China reflects upon the dignity of Russia. This is very far from being the design of the Imperial Throne. China has been upon a footing of amity with Russia for more than two hundred years, and it is assuredly Our desire that this may continue to the end of time, and that the amicable relations of friendly States may not be destroyed.

Ch'ung How, in obedience to our mandate, acting as our Minister, without deliberate and careful negotiations with Russia, recklessly gave assent to stipulations which China cannot fulfil. He has brought his punishment upon himself. The Throne deals with him according to the statutes, and maintains that in thus acting the laws of China deal with a Minister of China and that Russia is not affected in any way. But we fear that as the report of our action must travel to a great distance, and be transmitted from one to another, the real motives which have prompted the conduct of China in this business may not be perfectly understood, that aversion and distrust may spring from a misapprehension of our motives, and that friendly relations will be unavoidably interfered with.

We, therefore, acting outside of the statutes, and as a special mark of grace, remit temporarily the sentence of decapitation after the autumn assizes passed upon Ch'ung How. Let him, however, be detained in prison until the Marquis Tseng shall have reached Russia, and it shall appear how the matters at issue may be adjusted, when a further decree in his case will be made known.

Let the Marquis Tseng, upon receipt of this decree, inform the Government of Russia that the sentence of decapitation passed upon Ch'ung How has been temporarily remitted, and let him state that in this act is to be seen an evidence of the friendly sentiments of China towards Russia.

In the treaty stipulations which he must negotiate, let him deal with the business and reach a satisfactory solution in accordance with Our will as already expressed to him.

Respect this.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

The officials of the National Census, says the *Alta California*, have the materials for ascertaining the number of Chinese in California, but the results will not be ascertained, examined, corrected and made known for months to come, and in the meantime we must depend, to a considerable extent, upon estimates. The anti-coolie agitators, considering it their policy to aggravate the popular scare by exaggerating the extent of the Celestial competition, asserted that there were not less than 150,000, and perhaps 200,000, Chinamen in the State, but failed to sustain their figures by good statistical authority. According to the census of 1870, there were then 48,823 in the State, and 13,910 in other parts of the Union. From June 30th, 1870, to December 31st, 1879, the arrivals and departures from China were the following:—

YEAR.	ARRIVALS.	DEPARTURES.	GAIN.
1870	5,434	2,116	3,318
1871	5,542	3,264	2,278
1872	9,773	4,837	4,988
1873	17,075	6,805	10,210
1874	16,881	7,710	9,375
1875	18,021	6,305	11,716
1876	16,517	7,189	9,337
1877	9,906	7,852	2,054
1878	7,416	6,512	906
1879	6,544	6,906	362
Totals	112,815	59,537	52,778

The 52,778 gained in the ten years, added to the 48,823, make a total of 101,601; but from this we must deduct at least 4 in 1,000 annually for deaths, or 3,000 for the ten years; and probably 15,000 for those who have left California for the other portions of the the continent. This would leave about 83,600 Chinamen now in California. Of these probably more than one-third are in San Francisco.

The Chinamen will be counted in as part of the population of California in the apportionment of Federal representation, and will entitle our State to one Congressman more than she would have otherwise, and may do as much for our city. If a State denies the right of suffrage to any class of its adult male citizens for any reason save crime, they cannot, under the National Constitution, be counted for purposes of Congressional apportionment; but that rule does not apply to Chinamen, as they are not citizens.

The State Constitution excludes Chinamen from the count for purposes of legislative apportionment. It says that on such occasions "no persons who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States, under the Naturalization laws, shall be counted as forming part of the population of any district." The result of this rule will be that San Francisco will have one Senator and two Assemblymen fewer at the next apportionment than if the Chinamen were counted—that is, if, as we suppose, there are about 30,000 Celestials in our city.

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The following items are taken from file of the *Northern Territory Times*, received per *Crusader*, Captain Rowin:—

We hear that the sum of thirty thousand pounds will be placed on the estimates for a jetty at Port Darwin. Our railway prospects are brightening, and not a few think a beginning will be made within a twelvemonth.

The new goldfield on the Margaret River is attracting considerable attention. Mr. D. B. Tennant, in writing to the Warden, says, "Ever since I applied to you for the prospecting claim, on the 6th of April last, there has been an average of over four hundred men continuously working and getting very good gold. Some of the best claims yielding from two to six ounces per day; and there is one instance that came under my notice of fifteen ounces being washed from one dish of stuff. Six men have sold out and left for Hongkong with over eighty ounces of gold each—the heaviest piece found being thirteen ounces. Several Europeans have visited the place this week, and are of opinion that over six hundred are now working." Mr. Tennant is of opinion that should water get scarce, that from twenty shillings to thirty shillings per week is easily obtainable. In the after portion of his letter he throws out a good suggestion, that the award for the discovery of a goldfield should be fixed upon the number of men it supports; and in this we entirely agree, as it is well known men will not remain at work unless they are doing some good for themselves.

A private letter from London, and from a reliable source, states that overtures are about to be made by an English Company to the Queensland Government to lay a cable between Ceylon and Parker's Point, Carpentaria. The projectors think that the scheme can be properly carried out at a moderate cost to the colony.

It has transpired that the British India Steam Navigation Company have obtained the mail contract for the Torres Straits route, which has hitherto been successfully performed by the E. and A. Co.'s steamers.

We are given to understand that an item of considerable interest, contained in the speech of His Excellency the Governor of South Australia, on the opening of the present session of Parliament, having reference to the Northern Territory, is in the following terms:—"An Act to authorize the introduction of Indian native labour in the Northern Territory is still under the consideration of the Government, the Ministry being now in direct correspondence with the Government of India on the subject."

The following telegram was received by the Government Resident, from the Katherine, on June 15th:—Alexander MacKenzie arrived at my camp, on the 11th instant, in a deplorable condition. He left Bourke Town, on the 1st of April, with Angus McKay and John Barry. The former was lost ninety miles from Bourke. He could not found after a four days' search. Barry was killed by natives at Limmen Bight River, on the 20th May, while MacKenzie was looking for a ford, when everything was stolen. When he reached my camp, he had been twenty-two days without food, and was nearly naked. He returns with us to pick up some horses, and is recovering. All well at camp. G. R. M'Minn, Senior Surveyor. Roper Creek, June 18th, 1880.

The Chinese on the Margaret rush are making money fast—30, 50, 80 oz. nuggets are being picked out every day. The last one found is valued at £600, being over 6lbs. in weight, and strange to say the field is monopolized by Chinese. When they unearth one worth six or eight thousand pounds, a few Victorians, who hitherto have been satisfied with fifty shillings per week, may pay us a visit. We should like to know who discovered this field, surely they won't be served the same as Joe Lorrence and Gomez!

Suva is to be the capital of Fiji and the sale of town land will take place in September next. Special steamers will be laid on from Sydney and Melbourne to convey intending purchasers. Land that could have been bought for 10s. an acre, six or seven years ago, is now worth from £5 to £10 per acre.

A Chinaman who obtained an order from the deputy sheriff, Mr. J. G. Knight, to visit one of the prisoners in gaol, showed that gentleman a nugget obtained on the Margaret rush weighing 34 oz. He further stated the Chinamen were all making good wages.

We hear that about 2,000 oz. of gold are being taken by Chinese per *Bowen*. This should prove the necessity of adopting measures for registering the gold taken from the Territory. Many are of opinion that not one-half the gold raised passes through the bank.

The Chinese quarter of Palmerston was burnt down on the 20th June, and about $25,000 worth of stores was destroyed.

The good news from the new Chinamen's rush on the Margaret, and the fact of a number of returning home in state of affluence is sure to bring in a large influx of adventurers from the Flowery Land by the commencement of the next wet season. From statements made to us by many intelligent Chinamen, we are led look forward to a greater rush of Celestials than has yet set in to our shores, and so far as we know, the Government of South Australia have taken no steps to grapple with this all-important Chinese question. We know by the published reports of the Chief Warden, Mr. Knight, that he has repeatedly urged on the Authorities in Adelade the desirability of laying down a broad, temperate, and definite policy with regard to regulating the influx of the irrepressible race we are referring to. It has been pointed out that more than one-fifth of these invaders will not willingly pay the paltry sum of ten shillings for a miner's right. The police have to hunt them for it, and drag it out of their pantaloons by force. When they die they will not bury themselves, but throw their opium-impregnated bodies to be picked up and interred at the expense of a beneficent Government. They import the bulk of their food, and never lay out a sixpence with a European if they can possibly avoid it. With these facts staring us in the face, we ask once more—What is the good of an unchecked Chinese population? They come, they scalp our rocks for gold; which they dig without a licence; they supply one another with food of their own importing; and when they have scraped up enough money to satisfy their desires, they carry their spoil to Hongkong. Can this be called the colonization of a British Settlement?

Yun Creek, June 30th.—Twenty-four pound weight nugget found, Margaret rush. Great rioting and fighting last three days. Two factious Chinese, many wounded. Police openly insulted, afraid to arrest ringleaders. No warden to settle disputes.

GARFIELD HOSTILE TO CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The *Alta California* says—James A. Garfield desires such Governmental action as will check the immigration of Chinamen to the United States. Two years ago he visited our city, examined the Chinese quarter, and made up his mind that the law should not permit the spread of what he called a "plague." He expressed himself freely on the subject to his friends here and in the Eastern States. Soon after his return to the Atlantic Slope, he met the editor of the *Wheeling Intelligencer*, which published an account of an interview, including the following verbatim report of Garfield's remarks:—

Look on the plague spots in San Francisco to-day. Nobody lives in them but Chinese. Nobody else can live in them. I have seen, in a space no greater than the length and height in this sleeping-car berth, in a Chinese tenement quarter in San Francisco, the home of twelve Chinamen. In that space they actually lived—yes, actually lived—most of their time. There they crouched (all doubled up), and there they cooked, ate, slept, and, in a word, lived. They cooked with a little lamp a mess of stuff that they import from China, which, like their rice food, is very cheap, and a mere pittance in the way of earnings on the street will supply them food and clothes for an indefinite time. A few cents per day is more to them than a dollar to the commonest American labourer. Hence the lowest grade of poor paid labour retires before them as it would before a pestilence. This is not all. They have no assimilation whatever to Caucasian civilization. The negro assimilates with the Caucasian. He wants all that we want. He adopts our civilization, professes our religion, works for our wages, and is a customer for everything that civilization produces. Hence (using a figure of physiology) we can take him up in the circulation of the body politic and assimilate him—make a man and a brother of him, as the phrase goes; but not so in the least degree with the Chinaman. And this brings me to say: that one of the great questions that now press upon Congress and the country for immediate attention and solution is what shall we do with reference to Chinese immigration? We have always refused to citizenize them. Shall we continue the treaty under which they are immigrating to our shores? But of this we will talk further when you come down to Washington.

Quotations have been made from the *Congressional Record*, to prove that Garfield used his influence to defeat Willis' Fifteen passenger Bill. It is evident that a desire for a certain end does not require favour for every plan proposed to secure the end. Hostility to Chinese immigration did not necessarily imply favour to Willis' Bill. The ostensible object of that measure might differ much from its main purpose. The Democratic majority gave the Willis Bill such a shape that, if it became a law, the Republic Administration should be responsible for International discourtesy. Garfield distinctly declared himself in favour of the main principles of the bill; but he said that, as it would, in effect, abrogate part of the Burlingame Treaty, it must be so drawn that courteous notice should be sent to the Court of Peking before it should take effect.

The Democrats carried out their programme—secured the defeat of the bill, made a great outcry that the Republicans were in favour of Chinese immigration, and have made no effort to pass a bill that would be free from the objections made by Hayes in his message, and by Garfield in the House. The passage of such a bill would have been a point for the Republican Administration, which has now appointed Commissioners instructed to negotiate a new Treaty with the Chinese Government, abrogating the clauses permitting unrestricted immigration to the United States.

"PUNCH" ON THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The subjoined skit is from the current number of *Punch*:—

Last Nite I dremp a curous Dream. I

man. Alam Khan, our Governor at Ghuzni, has been taken prisoner by the Wardaks to Galrez, from whence they mean to attack. The whereabouts of the Ghuzni gathering is doubtful. It numbers many thousands.

21st June.

News received from various sources confirms the idea that a general rising has taken place in Central Asia. The Chinese have operated from two directions, namely Kuldja and Kashgar, and upon the Issuk Kul country. They have taken possession of Fort Naren, and have large bodies of men in that direction. The Russians have been compelled to denude Tashkend, Samarcand, and Turkestan of all available troops.

BOMBAY, 21st June.

Lord Lytton will arrive at Government House, Parell, on the 2nd July, and leave on the 3rd in the *Himalaya*. There will be no public reception or entertainments. The report is revived at Simla that Sir Andrew Clarke will succeed the Duke of Buckingham as Governor of Madras.

ALLAHABAD, 22nd June.

Sir Andrew Clarke has left Simla for home, his term as member of Council having expired.

BOMBAY, 22nd June.

Sir Andrew Clarke goes home: he has become Agent General of New South Wales.

A pucka monsoon is reported a hundred and fifty miles out at sea. The weather here is cloudy; there has been light rain this morning.

COCONADA, 22nd June.

There has been fine rain this morning. The weather is quite monsoonish-looking again.

SIMLA, 23rd June.

The disturbance caused by Mulla Fakir in Jellalabad is only local. The rest of the district is quiet. The Mandaznis are assembling to assist Sirdar Kalu Khan and drive away Mulla Fakir. From the failure of local supplies, General Gough's brigade moves into Kohdaman to-morrow. For similar reasons the Ghazni force will probably return in the Logar Valley. The general aspect of affairs is reassuring. The Khairs Khel robbers on the Lataband road are giving considerable trouble. A portion of the English mail for Kabul was carried off this morning. The inhabitants of Upper Logar and Maidan have resisted the invasion of the Ghazis, and in those districts as yet there are consequently no large hostile gatherings.

ALLAHABAD, 24th June.

Reuter's telegram concerning Major Evelyn Baring's appointment is incorrect. Major Baring has been offered and has accepted the appointment of Financial Member of Council on Sir John Strachey's departure. This will not, however, taken place until autumn.

BOMBAY, 24th June.

A Simla correspondent of the *Times of India* states that Lord Lytton and family are down with the prevailing epidemic at Simla.

Lord Ripon and the Viceregal party are also ill. Lord Lytton proposes to stay another week at Simla, but as heavy rain set in yesterday morning in Bombay, he may, perhaps, start on the 28th.

BOMBAY, 25th June.

Mr. Solomon David Sassoon has been appointed a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council. Four inches and thirty-five cents of rain fell yesterday.

A proposal has been published for getting out a pack of hounds for Bombay.

ALLAHABAD, 25th June.

There is much latent hostility against the British still at work among the people. Recently four men carrying supplies to General Gough's force in Pughman were murdered.

The leaders of the Ghazni faction have reached Baroki Rogan with a body of men. Their first act was the murder of a chief Mullick of that place who was friendly to the British. The appearance of the Ghazni faction in Logar looks as if a final effort is about to be made on behalf of Yakoob Khan's family.

Lord Ripon has ordered the discontinuance of the practice of doing official work of any kind on Sundays, as has hitherto been done in certain departments of the Government of India. The report of the Commission to inquire into the finances, of which Sir Richard Temple was spoken of as a member, has no foundation whatever.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 17th July.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3/9¾
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/9½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.3/9¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10¼

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand ...224½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 224½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72¾
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—59 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,400 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,500 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,075 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 725 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$292½ per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 138 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$837½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$230 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—Par ($500 per share).

Cosmopolitan Dock Company—Par (nominal).

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$25 per share premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 5 per share.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 100 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$69 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$152 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

July 17th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.800
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.768
Barometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M.	81
Thermometer—1 P.M.	81
Thermometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	—
Thermometer—Maximum	81
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	81

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

July 17th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong. On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy. On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai. On date at 10 A.M.	Nagasaki. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Nagasaki. On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.85	29.87	29.74	29.80	29.75	29.77	—	—
Thermometer attached	89.0	88.0	87.0	84.0	79.0	76.5	—	—
Direction of Wind	N	NNE	NNE	NE	N	ENE	—	—
Force	1	2	5	1	3	2	—	—
Dry Thermometer	87.0	85.0	87.0	84.0	79.0	76.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	78.0	79.0	85.0	82.0	76.0	75.0	—	—
Weather	b.c.	b.c.	b.c.	b.c.	o.c.p.	o.q.r.	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	0.75"	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds. THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Hud, threatening. *V* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *2.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INSURANCES.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $34,132.21.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Choong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1429

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [14

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned places.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [606

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...	Tls. 263,268
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880	Tls. 913,268

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [29

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [16

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1876. [5

GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF BERLIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1879. [275

THE DUSSELDORF UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1878. [22

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

LINSTEAD & Co.,
Agents Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [23

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [20

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRE-CLASS RISKS,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [26

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [19

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glenfinlas (str.)	H. G. Wilcox		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.)	A. Thompson		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.
LONDON	Clydesdale	Hatfield	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Nijni Novgorod			Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	James Shepherd	Madden	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Abiel Abbott	Chase	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	General Fairchild	Kelley	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Raphael	Sherman	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	G. F. Muntz	Stenzel	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via YTAMA	Oceanic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. Co.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Leonora	Peterson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	McNear	Taylor	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Cilurnum	Beadle	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Ava (str.)	Rolland	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE AND PENANG	Venice (str.)	Rhode	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Mirzapore (str.)	Parish		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c.	Brisbane (str.)			Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 7th prox., at 3 P.M.
BANGKOK	Rajanattiannuhar (s.)	G. T. Hopkins	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at Daylight.
MANILA	Diamante (str.)	Cullen	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, via AMOY	Emuy (str.)	Blanco		Remedios & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Tanais (str.)	Reynier	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, via KOBE, &c.	Niigata-Maru (str.)	Walker	Hongkong	Mitsu Bishi Mail S. Co.	On 24th inst., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Sunda (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Amazone (str.)	Lormier	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Pekin (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI	Folkien (str.)	Abbott	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Albay (str.)	F. Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Namoa (str.)	Westoby	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI, &c.	Hainan (str.)	Conner	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 6 P.M.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1y1458

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [918

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [25

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [17

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [15

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY	£1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP...	£100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF	£120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME	£250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [18

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [90

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the Nerves and Muscular system. Promotes Appetite and Improves Digestion.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Animates the Spirits and Mental Faculties, and thoroughly recruits and re-establishes the General Bodily Health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Power, Depression, Female Complaints, Pimples, Imperfect Nutrition, Premature Decline, &c.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Best Known Remedy for Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements of either sex.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. BASE FRAUD AND PIRACY!!!—Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION advertised in a few China newspapers. Dr. BRIGHT'S (the only Genuine) PHOSPHODYNE is the Safest and most Reliable preparation of Phosphorus, and the ONLY Medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty. Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either USELESS or POSITIVELY DANGEROUS.

Sole Wholesale Agents for Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary; Shanghai—WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.

Music bound in Elegant Bindings.

Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS.

L. ROSE & Co.'s CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1880. [847

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK AND BALKE COMPANY,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE

STANDARD,
MONARCH,
NONPAREIL,
NOVELTY,

AND THE

FAMOUS ECLIPSE BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES,

NOS. 653 AND 655, MARKET STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

BRANCH HOUSES:—
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FOR THE CELEBRATED HYATT BILLIARD AND POOL BALLS.

[1061

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ABIEL ABBOTT, American 3-m. sch., J. Chase.—Russell & Co.
AGENOR, American ship, S. Taylor.—Borneo Co.
BOMBAY, British str., Goggin.—Kwok Acheong and Sons.
CASSANDRA, German steamer, Langer.—Siemssen & Co.
CHARON WATTANA, Siamese ship, Ulrich.—Chinese.
CILURNUM, British ship, Beadle.—Vogel & Co.
CLEVELAND, British steamer, N. Harvey.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CLYDESDALE, British ship, J. K. Hatfield.—Vogel & Co.
GESINE BROWS, German bark, F. von Trumbach.—Wieler & Co.
HANSA, German bark, Deneken.—Wieler & Co.
HOCHUNG, Chinese steamer, Peterson.—C. M. S. N. Co.
HONGKONG, German 3-m. schooner, Ocm.—Carlowitz & Co.
HOPE, American ship, H. Curtis.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, Wilson.—C. M. S. N. Co.
IRAZU, British bark, W. A. Pearce.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
LEONORE, American ship, Peterson.—Russell & Co.
MAGENTA, British schooner, Folker.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PERNAMBUCO, British steamer, W. Hyde.—Melchers & Co.
RAPHAEL, American ship, J. W. Sherman.—Vogel & Co.
ROSSINI, German bark, Albers.—P. & O. Co.
SERAPIS, British steamer, North.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
VENICE, British steamer, Rhode.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
WILLIAM TURNER, British bark, Vanderverd.—Naval Yard.
YANGTSZE, British steamer, Schultze.—Siemssen & Co.
YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, Wallace.—C. M. S. N. Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1880. [1194

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship

"HAINAN,"

Captain Conner, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 6 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1880. [1202

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1880.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES."

Captain A. Thompson, will be despatched on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1880. [1063

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual COAST PORTS, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for NEW ZEALAND).

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer

"BRISBANE"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1880. [1199

FOR LONDON, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"NIJNI NOVGOROD,"

shortly due, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1139

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"RAPHAEL,"

Sherman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1880. [1098

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Ship

"CILURNUM,"

Captain Beadle, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1880. [1041

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 German Bark

"G. F. MUNTZ,"

Stenzel, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1880. [1032

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship

"McNEAR,"

Taylor, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1880. [925

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship

"CLYDESDALE,"

Hatfield, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1880. [858

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"ABIEL ABBOTT,"

Chase, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1140

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark

"JAMES SHEPHERD,"

Madden, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1143

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship

"LEONORA,"

Peterson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1142

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"GENERAL FAIRCHILD,"

Kelley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1880. [1141

THOS. IDE BOWLER,
ARBITRATOR, CHINESE INTERPRETER, HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENT.

Rents and Debts collected on commission.
Security can be given.
196, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Entrance in Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1880. [1017

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of July, 1880, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "AVA," Commandant ROLLAND, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 18th of July, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1880.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE "NIIGATA-MARU," Captain WALKER, due here on or about the 19th instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th July, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 P.M. of the 23rd July.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognised.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE ..... Cabin $60. Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI..... Cabin $75. Steerage $20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 50A, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1880.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, July 24th, 1880, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 23rd July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1880.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MIRZAPORE," Captain PARISH, will leave this on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1880.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVA

EXTRACTS.

THE EDITOR'S DIFFICULTY.

One evening, while reclining
In my easy-chair, repining
O'er the lack of true religion and the dearth of common sense,
A solemn-visaged lady
Who was surely on the shady
Side of thirty entered proudly, and to crush me did commence:
"I sent a poem here, sir,"
Said the lady, growing fiercer,
"And the subject which I'd chosen, you remember, sir, was 'Spring,'
But, although I've scann'd your paper,
Sir, by sunlight, gas, and taper,
I've discovered of that poem not a solitary thing."
She was muscular and wiry,
And her temper, sure, was fiery,
And I know to pacify her I should have to—fib like fun;
So I told her ere her verses,
Which was great, had come to—bless us,
We'd received just sixty-one on "Spring," of which we'd printed one.
And I added, "We've decided
That they'd better be divided
Among the years that follow—one to each succeeding Spring.
So your work, I'm pleased to mention,
Will receive our best attention.
In the year of nineteen-forty, when the birds begin to sing.

AMERICAN LITERATURE CHARACTERISED.

Some French writer—Chateaubriand, we believe—observes that the only portion of the American people who exhibit any distinctive national character are the backwoodsmen of the West. The remark is not strictly true. The whole merchant marine, from captains to cabin-boys, the lumbermen of Main, the farmers of New England, and indeed all the labouring population of the country, not of foreign origin, are marked with strong and peculiar traits. But when we ascend into the educated and polished classes these peculiarities are smoothed away, until in many cases they are invisible. An educated Englishman is an Englishman still; but an educated Frenchman it often intensely French; an educated American is apt to have no national character at all. The condition of the literature of the country is, as might be expected, in close accordance with these peculiarities of its society. With but few exceptions the only books which reflect the national mind are those which emanate from, or are adapted to, the unschooled classes of the people—such, for example, as Dr. Bird's "Nick-of-the-Woods," "The Life of David Crockett," "The Big Bear of Arkansas," with its kindred legends, and, we may add, the earlier novels of Cooper. In the politer walks of literature we find much grace of style but very little originality of thought—productions which might as readily be taken for the work of an Englishman as of an American. This lack of originality has been loudly complained of, but it seems to us inevitable under the circumstances. The healthful growth of the intellect, whether national or individual, like healthful growth of every other kind, must proceed from the action of internal energies, not from foreign aid. Too much assistance, too many stimulants, weaken instead of increasing it. The cravings of the American mind, eager as they are, are amply supplied by the copious stream of English current literature. Thousands—nay, millions of readers and writers drink from this bounteous source, and feed on this aliment, till the whole complexion of their thoughts is tinged with it, and by a sort of necessity they think and write at second hand. If this transatlantic supply were completely cut off, and the nation abandoned to its own resources, it would eventually promote, in a high degree, the development of the national intellect. The vitality and force, which are abundantly displayed in every department of active life, would soon find their way into a higher channel, to meet the new and clamorous necessity for mental food; and, in the space of a generation, the oft-repeated demand for an original literature would be fully satisfied.—*Essays from the North American Review.*

THE NEW FIRM.

(A CARD).

Gladstone & Co., on succeeding to the business carried on during the last six years by Beaconsfield and Co. (Unlimited), in Downing-street, the Guildhall (City Branch), Constantinople, Afghanistan, the Cape, Egypt, and the Metropolitan Music Halls, have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous friends and supporters in all parts of the country, that the stock for home consumption, which, under their predecessors, was allowed to fall too low, will shortly be replenished with a choice and varied assortment of articles suited to the growing wants of the times. Several novelties are in active preparation, and will be offered to public notice at the proper season.

In the foreign department Gladstone and Co. have been fortunate enough to secure the co-operation of a manager of great tact, ability, and experience, whose instructions to the representatives of the House in every quarter of the world are confidently expected to produce prosperous results, and favourably to affect the future dividends of the firm.

A lot of Berlin work still on hand. Must be cleared off within a very short period, and without further notice.

A new agent has been appointed at Constantinople. All orders received by him will secure immediate attention, and will be executed with vigour and promptitude.

Colonial produce of a superior quality.

The Indian department will be under fresh and improved management. The cashier's branch will be remodelled.

Gladstone and Co. have the gratification of announcing that the senior partner has consented to undertake the book keeping department. His vast knowledge and long experience may be accepted as a sufficient guarantee that all liabilities will be met as they become due; that deficits will not be mistaken for surpluses; and that in making up balance-sheets, items of some millions in amount will not be omitted from the accounts.

As large land agents, Gladstone and Co. hope to give satisfaction to their various supporters and clients.

Although extensive law stationers, Gladstone and Co.'s law will be anything but stationary.

Farmers and agriculturists may rely on their commissions receiving early and careful attention.

Shipping orders executed with skill and and despatch.

Schools dealt with on liberal terms.

The undertaking department will be at once rendered complete in all its branches. (Communications to be addressed to "O.M.," on the premises.)

Gladstone and Co. feel that it is almost superfluous to mention their large stock of Scotch fabrics, all warranted to wear well, not to shrink, to resist any amount of pressure, and to keep their colours. They can also point with unqualified satisfaction to a most useful and important consignment of Welsh manufacture. Some samples of "Irish" can also be strongly recommended.

Gladstone and Co. solicit a renewed trial of their ballot apparatus.

Gladstone and Co. cannot refrain from drawing attention to their Birmingham and Sheffield goods, and also to an unusually fine example of Chelsea ware.

For further particulars see bills, which will shortly be issued.

10 to 12, Downing-street, S.W., May, 1880.

"THE TIMES."

The daily newspaper which stands unmistakably at the head of its kind, and has a reputation commensurate with the spread of the English language throughout the world, first saw the light in 1785, when it was started by Mr. John Walter, grandfather of the present proprietor, under the title of *The Daily Universal Register*—a title which it retained until the 1st of January, 1788, when it appeared under its present designation. At this period, as it had been for some time previously, and as it was for some time after, *The Times* was "set up" on the logographic principle—that is to say, the type consisted of whole words or portion of words, instead of single or double letters as at present. The price of the paper was, as now, threepence, and there were no leading articles or reviews, though there were dramatic criticisms and the general intelligence was fairly well arranged. The number of advertisements in the first number of *The Times* was fifty-seven, the small beginning of an advertising connection such as no other journal has ever equalled or approached. In 1803 John Walter the younger succeeded his father in the management, and in or about 1812 appointed Dr. (afterwards Sir John) Stoddart to the editorship—a post which he retained only till about 1816, when he was dismissed on account of the rabidity of his attacks on Napoleon I., and, in revenge started a paper in opposition to *The Times* called the *New Times*, which expired after an existence of ten or eleven years. The next editor was Thomas Barnes, under whom the paper largely increased in influence and circulation. Before his appointment, however, a change had taken place in the mode of production of *The Times*, which was destined to have the most notable effect upon the future, not only of that journal itself, but on the whole newspaper press. Up to the 28th of November, 1814, the paper had been printed by hand presses, which turned out at the most 450 copies an hour. The issue for the 29th of the month was brought out by means of the König printing machine, and was the first ever produced by the agency of steam. Even then the production did not exceed 1,100 copies an hour; but the König press was soon superseded by that of Applegarth and Cowper; the latter eventually gave way to Hoe's; and the Walter press now turns out impressions at the remarkable rate of 12,000 an hour. Eight of these machines being employed in the printing of *The Times*, it is now produced at the rate of 96,000 copies in hour. It was 1834 or thereabout that *The Times* began its system of special expresses for the collection of intelligence in this country—an arrangement which was supplemented by the appointment of special correspondents in every capital. This was before the days of telegraphs and railways. . . . One great feature of *The Times*—that in which it is quite unrivalled—is the number and value of its advertisements, which on one day in 1861 amounted to over 4,000, whilst in 1871 the revenue from them was as much, it is said, as £5,000 weekly. What it is now it would be impossible to say, but the sum total for the year must be something almost incredible. The circulation of *The Times* so far back as 1843 was only 10,000 copies; this rose in 1854 to over 50,000, and in 1860 to over 60,000. On single occasions it has been enormous. At the opening of the Exhibition in 1862 it was 88,000; on the arrival of the Princess Alexandra in London it was 98,000; at her marriage it was 110,000. But these numbers were of course phenomenal. Thomas Barnes was succeeded in the editorship of *The Times* by John Thaddeus Delane in 1841, who in 1873 (the year previous to his death) was succeeded by Professor Thomas Chenery. The literary contributors are, it is well known, drawn from the leading writers of the day.—*Cassell's Dictionary of English Literature.*

THE DEACON AND A CHICAGO PREACHER.

One was a Chicago preacher, and the other Deacon Richard Smith, of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. There was a chasm between the two five minutes after the first meeting. Three of us sat on a pile slabs at East Bay waiting for the boat to go. I think we had all planned to play a game of three-handed euchre, and I think the Deacon was trying to deal himself all the bowers in the pack, when along came the preacher. His appearance was hailed with joy. "Come, old fellow—come and take a hand in!" called the Deacon, as he drew me a ten of spades. The preacher looked horrified. "No three-card monte about us," continued the Deacon as he shuffled away. "Come on—let's you and I warm these chaps out of their boots!" "Sir!" thundered the preacher. "Oh, well, we'll say poker if you don't like euchre," said the Deacon. "I want you to understand that I——" "Well, we'll take old sledge then—anything to please you, though I should judge by your looks that you can play most anything and win. Come—squat down here!" "I am preacher, sir—a preacher from Chicago, sir!" almost screamed the stranger as he fell back. "Well, I'll be blowed!" whistled the Deacon. "If that's the case, I won't play a game with you unless you tie up your coat-sleeves!" That started the chasm. It grew a little day by day, though an outsider could not have seen it, and finally, when we took the boat to go up the lake, the Deacon came up to me and said—"That Chicago preacher is in the ladies' cabin telling the women and children that my example should be held up as an awful warning to the world at large. Now, then, I'm going to get even with him if I have to swallow a crowbar to do it, and you are no friend of mine if you don't help me!" I then and there entered into a fiendish conspiracy with Richard Smith to wallop and humiliate the Chicago preacher. Nothing occurred until we reached Northport. The preacher held aloof from us, and we had no chance to throw him overboard or cast him down to the coal-heavers. The Indians had been holding a camp meeting at Northport, and about 50 of them came aboard the boat with meekness in their eyes and their gospel hymn-books in their hands. The preacher came out to welcome them. The boat had scarcely left the dock when he got half-a-dozen of them together, and started them singing. Perhaps you never heard any Indians singing. If you have no Indians handy, draw a file across a saw, add some rusty grate hinges, and get some one to blow a fife, and the medley will be just as sweet, and sad, and lonely, and lingering as if 20 redskins sat in a circle around you. After a few minutes the preacher wanted to quit. He believed in congregational singing, but he couldn't go an Indian massacre of Sankey's choicest hymns. It was at this time that Deacon Smith came to me and asked for a private interview. In two minutes we had a great big six-foot Indian down stairs. He was the worst singer in the lot. He'd sing against a fish-horn all day long, and then beat a horse-fiddle after sundown. He sung bass, alto, tenor, and four other sorts of singing all at once, and he depended on his nose to do half of it. A pint bottle of liquid was put into this Indian's keeping, and he was told to go ahead and sing as if a drove of wolves were after him. He was to sing for and at the preacher, and he wasn't to stop until the machinery in his larynx gave out or the preacher died. "Me understand," he replied, as he half emptied the bottle, "and don't you forget her!" We went upstairs and sat on the gangway to cut off escape; and just as the preacher was trying to bring the singing to a close our Indian shied his castor into the ring. He had removed coat, hat, and vest, tightened his strap, and as he bounded over two chairs and came down before the preacher, he yelled out—"You wait a little! Me knock—out of all that singing!" Then he began. He waltzed, jumped, kicked, danced, and cracked his heels. His hymn was "We're Going Home To-morrow," and he meant every word of it. Some of the words were shrieked, some screamed, and others were spouted forth in a guttural sounding like the roll of a pumpkin over a sheet-iron floor. The preacher seemed to be highly pleased at first, and after a minute his smile died away, and in another he had his hands over his ears. "How I do love choir-singing!" remarked Deacon Smith as the fun went on, and that remark encouraged two more Indians to rise up, throw off their coats, and join the sad refrain. One of them sang, "I Would not Live Alway," and the other got his word in on "Happy Day." We had thus three hymns going at once, and I solemnly warn the public that they went for all they were worth. They surrounded the preacher, danced before and behind him, sung him into corners and out, and every moment a fresh Indian joined in with a new hymn. When the concert was at its height, I counted thirteen different hymns, four war songs, and "Nancy Lee," and Deacon Smith reverentially folded his hands, and solemnly said—"Sing, brothers, sing! If I am ever converted, it will be by just such soul-stirring music as this!" They sang the preacher down stairs, up again, into the ladies' cabin, and finally to his state-room, and the last few sad notes of "I'm but a Pilgrim Here" were accompanied by two hand-springs and a war-whoop as big as a barrel. When it was all over, and the members of the "choir" were picking up their lost boot-heels and hymn-books, the Deacon softly rubbed his hands, and gently remarked—"Nobody knows how much good it would do me to have a daily Indian camp-meeting in sin-stricken Cincinnati!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE SNAKES OF GUIANA.

But forest wanderings are not safe from other dangers than the irritation of insects or a slip on the terrible but unavoidable labyrinth of roots and a sprained ankle. If a startled snake, rising in all its vivid splendour, challenge trespass, and claim to be the "bush-master," we do well not to dispute the claim, for its bite is as venomous as its colour is splendid, and its temper savage. The largest of all snakes, the camoodi, a boa-constrictor, has its home here, of which a curious story is related by the author of "Roraim." Seven weary travellers sat down on the fallen trunk of a tree to rest awhile; suddenly their seat began to move from under them, and, gliding away, was lost in the bush. It was a camoodi. There is a water species even still larger than that found in the forest. —*Sunday Magazine.*

MARK TWAIN ON A GLACIER.

I marched the expedition down the steep and tedious mule-path, and took up as good a position as I could upon the middle of the glacier, because Baedeker said the middle part travels the fastest. As a measure of economy, however, I put some of the heavier baggage on the shoreward parts to go at slow freight. I waited, and waited, but the glacier did not move. Night was coming on; the darkness began to gather, still we did not budge. It occurred to me that there might be a time-table in Baedeker. It would be well to find out the hours of starting; I called for the book, it could not be found. Bradshaw would certainly contain a time-table, but no Bradshaw could be found. Very well, I must make the best of the situation. So I pitched the tents, picketed the animals, milked the cows, had supper, paragoricked the men, established the watch, and went to bed—with orders to call me as soon as we came in sight of Zermatt. I awoke about half-past ten next morning, and looked around. We hadn't budged a peg! At first I could not understand it; then it occurred to me that the whole thing must be aground. So I cut down some trees and rigged a spar on the starboard and another on the port side, and fooled away upwards of three hours trying to spar her off. But it was no use. She was half-a-mile wide, and fifteen or twenty miles long, and there was no telling just whereabouts she was aground. The men began to show uneasiness, too, and presently they came flying to me with ashy faces, saying she had sprung a leak. Nothing but my cool behaviour at this critical time saved us from another panic. I ordered them to show me the place. They led me to a spot where a huge boulder lay in a deep pool of clear and brilliant water. It did look like a pretty bad leak, but I kept that to myself. I made a pump, and set the men to work to pump out the glacier. We made a success of it. I perceived then that it was not a leak at all. This boulder had descended from a precipice, and stopped on the ice in the middle of the glacier, and the sun had warmed it up every day, and consequently it had melted its way deeper and deeper into the ice, until at last it reposed, as we had found it, in a deep pool of the clearest and coldest water. Presently Baedeker was found again, and I hunted eagerly for the time-table. There was none. The book simply said the glacier was moving all the time. This was satisfactory, so I shut up the book, and chose a good position to view the scenery as we passed along. I stood there some time enjoying the trip, but at last it occurred to me that we did not seem to be gaining any on the scenery. I said to myself, "This confounded old thing's aground again, sure," and opened Baedeker to see if I could run across any remedy for these annoying interruptions. I found a sentence which threw a dazzling light upon the matter. It said, "The Gorner Glacier travels at an average rate of a little less than an inch a day." I have seldom felt so outraged. I have seldom had my confidence so wantonly betrayed. I made a small calculation. One inch a day, say 30 feet a year; estimated distance to Zermatt, 3 1-18 miles; time required to go by glacier, a little over five hundred years. I said to myself, "I can walk it quicker; and before I will patronise such a fraud as this, I will do it." When I revealed to Harris the fact that the passenger part of this glacier—the central part—was not due in Zermatt till the summer of 2378, and that the baggage, coming along the slow edge, would not arrive until some generations later, he burst out with—"That is European management all over! An inch a day—think of that! Five hundred years to go a trifle over three miles! But I am not a bit surprised. It's a Catholic glacier. You can tell by the look of it and the management." I said no; I believed nothing but the extreme end of it was in a Catholic canton. "Well, then, it's a Government glacier," said Harris. "It's all the same. Over here the Government runs everything—so everything's slow, slow and ill-managed. But with us everything's done by private enterprise, and then there ain't much lolling around, your can depend on it. I wish Tom Scott could get his hands on this torpid old slab once; you'd see it take a different gait from this." I said I was sure he would increase the speed, if there was trade enough to justify it. "He'd make trade," said Harris. "That's the difference between Governments and individuals. Governments don't care; individuals do. Tom Scott would take all the trade; in two years Gorner stock would go to 200, and inside of two more you would see all the other glaciers under the hammer for taxes." After a reflective pause, Harris added, "A little less than one inch a day—a little less than an inch, mind you. Well, I am losing my reverence for glaciers."

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 17th July, 1880.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.00 to 3.05
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400lbs.	$98.00 to 103.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400lbs.	$109.00 to 118.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400lbs.	$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$84.00 to 94.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.05
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 3.05
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.70 to 2.75
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Gray Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.65 to 1.75
Gray Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.15
Gray Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$2.35 to 2.45
Gray Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.95
Gray Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$3.20 to 3.35
Gray T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.30 to 1.45
Gray T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.50 to 1.85
Gray T-Cloths, 24yds. 36in 8lbs. QD p. pc.	$1.90 to 1.95
Gray T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pc.	$2.10 to 2.15
Gray T-Cloths, 24yds 38in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.70 to 2.75
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	0.72 to 0.75
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	0.76 to 0.77
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 33 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 900 reed, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.40 to 3.45
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.75 to 1.85
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.70 to 5.75
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$4.47 to 4.50
White Shirtings, BI, per piece	$6.10 to 6.15
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.95 to 4.25
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.45 to 4.75
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.95 to 5.25
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$6.15 to 6.30
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$14.80 to 15.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$15.40 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.00 to 15.40
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$8.30 to 8.35
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$8.80 to 8.95
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$8.60 to 8.35
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$8.20 to 8.25
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$8.40 to 8.45
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.99
Lastings, OD, per piece	$12.50 to 13.00
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail-Rod, per picul	$2.40 to 2.60
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$0.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$6.40 to 6.45
Lead, LB, per picul	$6.30 to 6.35
Lead, Hole Chon, per picul	$6.20 to 6.35
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$61.00 to 61.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$61.20 to 61.50
Steel, English, per tub	$4.35 to 4.40
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.65 to 4.75
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$23.00 to 23.50
Spelter, per picul	$7.75 to 7.80
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$27.60 to 28.80
Tin, Plates, per box	$7.75 to 7.85

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$16.50 to 17.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$1.55 to 1.65
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.45 to 1.55
Bark, Sinm, per picul	$0.88 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.50 to 17.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$40.00 to 40.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$8.50 to 31.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.05
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 13.50
Buffalo Horn Hides	$7.90 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$22.50 to 23.50
Camphor, Barons, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 155
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$20.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$44.00 to 45.00
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$21.00 to 22.50
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.50 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$16.20 to 18.00
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Fungchow, per picul	$16.50 to 16.90
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.10 to 4.20
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.20 to 4.30
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. PL	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chaochow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 3.5.5 to 3.4.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.9.5 to 3.0.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$3.85 to 9.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs	$1.63 to 1.81
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs	$3.95 to 4.10
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs	$6.95 to 7.10
Fungus	$45.00 to 46.00
Fungus, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.0.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 20.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.20 to 4.50
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Oil, per picul	Tls. $1.0 to 5.15
Peas, White, per picul	$2.10 to 2.17
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.36 to 1.59
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.08 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.25 to 2.28
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.30
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.50 to 1.6.5
Patchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$2.10 to 2.13
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$2.04 to 2.00
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.56 to 1.58
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.62 to 1.64
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.97 to 2.00
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.79 to 1.84
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$2.25 to 6.35
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.95 to 3.00
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.10 to 3.42
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.55 to 4.75
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.7.5 to 6.3.5
Sharkafins, per picul	$35.00 to 80.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 29.01
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 4.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$6.95 to 7.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$15.00 to 16.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$9.55 to 9.75
Rattans, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.00
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$3.45 to 3.05
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.65 to 1.75
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$1.95 to 2.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl	$8.20 to 8.80
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl	$6.65 to 6.75
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$5.05 to 5.15
Sugar Candy, Shek-tang, per picul	$9.90 to 10.50
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$7.85 to 8.15
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$6.80 to 7.00
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.80
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.5 to 6.4.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.25 to 3.15

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Albay	July 16	F. Ashton	Brit. str	366	D. Lapraik & Co	Amoy
Amazone	July 18	Lormier	Fren. str	3315	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Ava	July 17	Rolland	Fren. str	2180	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles
Bombay	July 13	Goggin	Brit. str	749	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Saigon
Butuan	July 13	J. Ajubita	Span. str	358	Russell & Co.	
Cassandra	July 13	Langer	Ger. str	937	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Cleveland	July 4	Harvey	Brit. str	796	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Conquest	July 17	Hamlin	Brit. str	318	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hoihow
Crusader	July 16	Rowen	Brit. str	647	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	Fort Darwin
Danube	Apr. 26	Clanchy	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Diamante	July 15	Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Haeshin	July 11	Gibbon	Chi. str	746	C. M. S. N. Co	
Hainan	July 16	Conner	Amr. str	381	Russell & Co	Hoihow
Hwai-yuen	July 13	O. Wilson	Chi. str	984	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinchinghai
Ichang	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Kiu-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lydia	July 17	Paulsen	Ger. str	1105	Siemssen & Co	
Namoa	July 17	Westoby	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Oceanic	July 16	Metcalfe	Brit. str		O. & O. S. S. Co	Yokohama
Pernambuco	July 14	Wm. Hyde	Brit. str	645	Melchers & Co	
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str		H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Rhanathanhar	July 11	Hopkins	Brit. str	933	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Sea Gull	Mar. 24	Hayden	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Serapis	July 7	S. F. North	Brit. str	1270	Melchers & Co	
Strathmore	July 14	Love	Brit. str	1383	Russell & Co	New York
Tannis	July 15	Reynier	Fren. str	1500	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Thales	Dec. 26	S. Vincent	Brit. str	820	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	
Venice	July 11	Dodd	Brit. str	1271	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon
Washi	June 2	Hunter	Fren. str	235	Landstein & Co	Repairing
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yung-ching	July 14	Wallace	Chi. str	661	C. M. S. N. Co	
Yet-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Macao
Yotting	July 17	McDougall	Brit. str	235	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Swatow
SAILING VESSELS.						
Abiel Abbot	June 18	Chase	Amr. sch	589	Russell & Co	
Agenor	June 29	S. Taylor	Amr. sh	1487	Borneo Co	New York
Black Adder	July 10	Allan	Brit. sh	917	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Centaur	July 10	Offersen	Ger. bk	403	Wieler & Co	
C. Wattana	July 14	Ulrich	Siam. sh	656	Chinese	
Cilurnum	June 2	Beadle	Brit. sh	1885	Vogel & Co	S. Francisco
Cingalee	May 11	Pringle	Brit. bk	336	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Morsoman
Clifton	June 5	Davies	Brit. bk	380	Rozario & Co	Q. of England
Clydesdale	June 28	Hatfield	Brit. sh	1323	Vogel & Co	London
Courier	June 11	Laporte	Fren. bk	326	Landstein & Co	Rapid
Formosa	July 17	Burgwaldt	Brit. bk	288	Carlowitz & Co	Siamese Crown
G. F. Muntz	May 30	Stenzel	Ger. bk	924	Vogel & Co	Siam
Guardian	June 6	Paine	Amr. sh	1124	Russell & Co	New York
G. Fairchild	June 25	D. Kelley	Amr. bk	1427	Russell & Co	Manila
H. N. Bangs	June 27	Bangs	Amr. sch	566	Chong Woo	Success
Helena	June 29	Inkster	Brit. bk	483	Captain	New York
Hongkong	June 20	Com	Ger. sch	212	Carlowitz & Co	
Hope	June 28	Curtis	Amr. sh	797	D. Lapraik & Co	
Irazu	June 26	Pearce	Brit. bk	327	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
J. Shepherd	June 14	Maddon	Brit. bk	849	Russell & Co	London
J. A. Thomson	June 20	Rogers	Amr. sh	1344	Messageries Maritimes	
Leonora	June 28	Peterson	Amr. sh	1491	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Magenta	June 14	W. Folker	Brit. sch	327	Adamson, Bell & Co	
McNear	May 27	Taylor	Amr. sh	1308	Vogel & Co	S. Francisco
Paul Marie	May 1	Gaillard	Fren. bk	324	Carlowitz & Co	
Peiho	June 11	Christiansen	Ger. bk	251	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Raphael	June 25	Sherman	Amr. sh	1497	Vogel & Co	New York
Rio Loge	July 11	W. Walker	Brit. bk	241	Captain	
Rossini	June 26	Albers	Ger. bk	1003	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Spartan	Aug. 27	Vincent	Amr. sch.	81	W. H. Ray	
Valley Forge	July 9	Deane	Brit. sh	1286	Captain	
Wm. H. Marcy	May 23	Marcy	Amr. sh	1097	Russell & Co	New York
Wm. Ritson	June 2	Braugh	Brit. bk	680	Carlowitz & Co